





BANKS TAKE  
BOND ISSUES.Number Placed Is Feature of  
Last Week.Railways Are Ordering Much  
New Material.Sudden Contraction Marks  
Pig Iron Market.

(Associated Press Night Report.)

NEW YORK, March 6.—The notable feature of the financial markets of the last week was the large number of new bond issues sold to the great banks and by them, offered for public subscription.

Reports of large orders for new equipment from the railroads and details of extensive designs for improvements in the maintenance of industrial activity.

The new bond issues were sold at prices that show the necessity for attractive terms to enlist new capital. The yield on high grade bonds is still much higher than the current interest rate on time loans.

Special efforts are made to secure foreign subscribers for the new bonds, and here again a low subscription price is a necessary incident to success. The sustained volume of merchandise imports is not yet overbalanced by any expansion of exports and foreign buying of our securities seems to be the only alternative to a substantial outflow of gold from New York.

Speculative markets are keeping a close eye on crop news. Reports persist of large winter damage to wheat in the Southwest, but these are accompanied with reports of a large surplus of last year's crop is a mitigating factor.

Reports of improvements in the steel trade are supplemented by favorable crop statistics. The decrease in the March 1 visible supply of wheat, the first in many months, was given special significance by the large exports that have gone out of this country in the same period.

Demand for copper has been stimulated among consumers. Curtailment among cotton mills was general by reason of the high price of cotton.

IRON AND STEEL.

There was a sudden and sharp contraction in the volume of business in iron in the western district last week. With the exception of Pittsburgh, all distributive centers reported light sales.

In the East, 1,000 tons of foundry grades were sold, but the Central West about 40,000 tons were placed under contract, including 20,000 tons of Bessemer, 100 tons of open hearth and 600 tons of foundry grades by steel works and radiator and electrical equipment manufacturers.

In finished steel products a larger volume of orders has been placed, but business has been somewhat slack. The satisfactory branch has been structural steel, both plain and fabricated. Orders were received for 100,000 tons during the last few days of February in sufficient amounts to bring up the tonnage for the month to 160,000 tons, and the prospect is that March will be equally heavy.

In the last week railroads have put out more inquiries for bridges, placing orders for about 8000 tons, and receiving bids for 15,000 tons additional.

Rail contracts have aggregated 22,000 tons, including 10,000 tons for Alaska. Additional orders have been placed for 1300 cars and 15 locomotives. Railroad car shops have placed orders for 5000 tons of plain structural shapes.

NOVELIST IN SANATORIUM.

Margaret Horton Potter Has Nervous Breakdown Under Strain of Literary Work.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) CHICAGO, March 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mrs. John D. Black, known as Margaret Horton Potter, the novelist, was taken to a sanatorium in Pasadena, suffering from a nervous breakdown. She has been working on a new novel and has overtaxed her strength. Her physician said tonight he hoped she would be able to return to her work soon.

The story to which Mrs. Black has been devoting her attention is understood to be historical in character. The deductions, through which she acquired facts, dwell upon intimate relations of characters drawn so vividly that readers got the impression they were pictures of persons in real life. Her first novel, "A Social Lion," created a sensation in Chicago. This was written when Mrs. Black, the daughter of the late O. W. Potter, who was president of the Illinois Steel Company, was only 16 years old. It appeared under the pseudonym, "Robert Dolly Winton."

A series of stories have appeared since, most of them dealing with subjects similar to those treated in the first. Along with appreciations of the writer's genius arose decided criticism. The Detroit Public Library refused to admit one story, "The Golden Ladder," which appeared two years ago.

FILLED WITH SQUIREL SHOT.

City Marshal Wayland and Badly Wounded—Several Negroes Are Under Arrest.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) ARKANSAS CITY (Ark.) March 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] City Marshal Thomas Huddleston was waylaid and shot by some unknown person last night. Huddleston had been on his rounds and walked up in front of the Valley saloon, where a bright light was shining, when some one, seated in the darkness of box cars, fired a load of No. 4 squirrel shot, thirty-six of which took effect in Huddleston's back.

The general supposition is that the shooting was done by some negro whom Huddleston had arrested. A bait was placed in front of a saloon, and Huddleston's wounds were not proved fatal.

SCHWAB REBUFS STRIKERS.

BETHLEHEM (Pa.) March 6.—President Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Company today refused all demands of the striking steel workers. Instead of sending a reply to the Executive Committee of the strikers, he had his decision published in a special edition of a local newspaper.

To Visit San Francisco.

Without seeing Andrew Diamond Palace will be the visiting American without seeing the world. Visitors are heartily welcome. Established 1880. 1000 Broadway.

## PHILADELPHIA STRIKE.

(Continued From First Page.)

The calm of the quietest day Philadelphia has known since the car men's strike began, more than two weeks ago, was broken tonight by a series of disturbances in which three persons were shot—one, a girl, fatally; many unruly persons were severely clubbed by the police, and more than a score of arrests were made.

The turbulence of the night came as an unwelcome shock to the hopes of the authorities that a Sunday was to pass without serious disorders. This hope had been fostered by the day's aspect, which, in itself, had been surprising, as trouble was anticipated because of the general sympathetic strike.

Until the disorders, which came with the fall of darkness, the development of the day had been unimportant.

Conflicting claims still continue as to the number of men who had responded to the general strike call, and the result seems now more difficult to obtain.

The Committee of Ten, in charge of the strike movement, claims that 12,000 persons in the various branches of Philadelphia industry have been let their employment to demonstrate their sympathy with the car men's cause and help them win their fight.

Figures advanced by the police department, however, are cited by Director of Public Safety Clay to support his previous claim that not more than 50,000 men struck.

The unionists claim that 150,000 men will be out by tomorrow night.

The strikers' Committee of Ten issued the following statement tonight: "The second day of the general strike finds labor's force militant, with nearly every organized worker on strike, and with thousands of the unorganized protesting in this demonstration. To those reported yesterday to have answered the strike proclamation thousands more have joined the strike Saturday to protect the stock and property of their employers."

The police, who are regarded as to the meaning of this fight, they realize that it is a struggle between the same to arbitration—this is the first time in the history of the city that the rights, as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, Mass meeting, and the strike have been so completely and so completely demonstrated the correctness of their position.

"Realizing that the fight has just begun—providing the traction company officials do not immediately settle their disputes with the car men or submit the same to arbitration—the committee is preparing for the complete organization of the entire city."

Every strike local union is directed to establish headquarters, where its members shall report daily to submit the same to the committee. This provision is made, the statement says, that at such meetings, "irresponsible acts and propaganda may be given no opportunity to infect or unlawful action."

MASS MEETING TODAY.

The strike will hold a mass meeting tomorrow afternoon in Labor Union Hall.

The Committee of Ten received word of several important second day developments of the strike. Among those whom it is claimed, will quit work tomorrow are the carpet loom weavers, 4000 men; the glass workers, 1000; and the laundry workers, 5000.

Charles A. Hope, secretary of the Central Labor Union, said that 1000 men will be out tomorrow, and that practically every important industry in Philadelphia will be tied up. The strikers' estimates of the number now out vary from 100,000 to 125,000.

The strike leaders are confident that no more than 50,000 are out, said Hope, "I will offer to accompany him at any time and show him 50,000 strikers in that quarter alone."

It was reported that the Business Men's Association of Kensington and West Philadelphia are planning a public demonstration of their sympathy with the strikers.

Actors local No. 4, which includes nearly all the performers in the moving picture shows and cheap vaudeville theaters, voted this afternoon to accept no entertainment—this is the first time in the history of the city that the strike is said, will result in closing many of these places of amusement.

STRIKE FAILURE, SHOW POLICE.

Director of Public Safety Clay this afternoon issued a statement of the extent of the sympathetic strike. The figures were obtained by the police and are believed to be authentic. The list of establishments affected contains eighteen names, with a total of 1070 men on strike. To this is added a list of eleven concerns affected, the number of strikers not being given. The number of establishments affected by the strike is twenty-two, employing 33,925 persons. The list of unaffected concerns, with the number of employees not on strike, also contains twenty-four names. These names, Mr. Clay declared, are obtained after a careful canvass of the business community.

His estimate of less than 50,000 participants in the sympathetic strike.

Mr. Clay further stated that many workmen nominally out on a sympathetic strike, were really enjoying a little holiday, and they will be found at work tomorrow morning.

Among the large employers of labor not affected by the strike are the Bell Telephone Company, the Philadelphia Electric Company, Cramp's shipyard, the Wilbur Chocolate Company, Folwell Brothers &amp; Co., and the Sanquet Silk Manufacturing Company.

Among the concerns whose men walked out are the Hancock &amp; MacFarlane Textile Company, 1000; the Laclede Company, 500; John Blood &amp; Co., 350; Dorman Brothers.

Assistant Superintendent of Police O'Leary, who has been practically in charge of the strike since it began, was placed today at the situation.

"This has been the quietest day since the strike began," he declared. "The sympathetic strike was the best thing that could have happened from a police point of view."

The average workman, who at first assisted the striking car men, has now turned back to his own home.

The Philadelphia workman is a shrewd citizen. In nearly every case he owns his little home, and has an equity in it. When it comes to such a man striking out of sympathy for a lot of unskilled laborers, a hater and the result is the fizzle of yesterday.

REBURN ON THE LID.

The arm stand taken by Mayor

## GETTING TRAINS THROUGH.

Passengers Ten Days Out From Coast Finally Reach Ogden—Take Week For Repair.

(Associated Press Night Report.) OGDEN (Utah) March 6.—Trains from San Francisco carrying hundreds of passengers, many of whom had been delayed ten days, arrived here tonight, reached Ogden at various intervals today, the first arriving at 4 o'clock this morning. This was the Overland Limited, which left San Francisco for the East more than a week ago, but was forced by washouts in Nevada to return to Sacramento, from which point it was rerouted to Portland and thence to Ogden.

Other trains continued to reach Ogden over the Oregon Short Line this evening and officials gave assurance that the line is open for travel, but explained it is heavily overburdened by the unusual travel and could not guarantee close schedule time.

Although a full week has elapsed since the Pacific coast active again, disaster to the Southern Pacific tracks, officials tonight are unable to promise when the line will be able to resume normal traffic. It will take seven or eight days at least, they say, to repair the damage in Palmdale, California. Mail from California, which was posted February 28, reached here Saturday and the mail was arriving today had been delayed fully as long.

The company is ready and willing to spend several millions, if necessary, to get the line open as soon as possible. A representative of the transit company said that up to yesterday, the beginning of the third week of the strike, the company had received \$750,000 and \$800,000. Asked how long the company could stand the strain of the strike, he said: "The company is ready and willing to spend several millions, if necessary, to get the line open as soon as possible."

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## POSTAL MEETS COMPETITION.

Announces Night Letter Service at Regular Day Rates—Western Union Has Rule.

(Associated Press Night Report.) NEW YORK, March 6.—Announcement was made tonight that the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, beginning tomorrow, will render a night letter service of fifty words between all offices on its own lines, and lines of its direct connections in the United States, at the regular day rate of ten words.

This is the same rate as recently was adopted by the Western Union Telegraph Company for similar service, but Charles C. Adams, second vice-president of the Postal company, asserts that this is to be understood not as evidence of a community of interests, but of keen competition.

VESUVIUS ACTIVE AGAIN. NAPLES, March 6.—Vesuvius has been active again since the eruption of twenty-four hours there has been a continuous eruption of red-hot stones and ashes, accompanied by internal detonations. Several houses have been opened from which gas and lava are emerging in great quantities.

MINE OPERATORS INVITED. INDIANAPOLIS, March 6.—Operators of bituminous coal mines in all States in which new wage contracts with the miners are to be negotiated this year will be invited to attend the National Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, to be held at Cincinnati, beginning March 15.

BRITISH MINISTRY CHANGES. LONDON, March 6.—In consequence of the resignation of Sir John Charles Gifford, the first secretary of the Foreign Office, and the resignation of Sir Samuel T. Evans, Solicitor-General, will succeed Sir John White. Rufus Isaacs, Lord Chancellor, will become Solicitor-General. The resigning justice will be elevated to the peerage.

THEATER FIRE MENACES MANY. EAST ST. LOUIS (Ill.) March 6.—Nearly a hundred persons, many of them women and children, had narrow escapes in a fire that gutted the Avenue Theatre last night. The building was destroyed. As far as known, no lives were lost. The building was destroyed.

PROMINENT MEXICAN DEAD. EL PASO (Tex.) March 6.—Hon. Lauro Carillo, member of the Mexican Congress and former Governor of the State of Chihuahua, died here today, aged 68. He came here from Mexico four days ago for treatment.

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## THEATERS—AMUSEMENTS—ENTERTAINMENTS.

BELASCO THEATER—Positively the Last Week.

The Belasco theater is still too small to hold the big crowds that want to see LEWIS FORD and the Belasco company in George Broadhurst's great play.

The Man of the Hour. But this is positively the last—it's the such work of this sensational success. This is absolutely the one great big hit in town to miss it means that you have missed the greatest performance ever given by a stock company anywhere in this country.

Only this week's performance of "THE MAN OF THE HOUR" will show you the reason. Regular Belasco prices for this most expensive of all plays—Every night, 10c to 50c. Matinee Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, 25c to 50c. Get your seats for the best performances at once.

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## NEWS OF THE GREAT PACIFIC SLOPE.

## SIX COUPLES WIN IN TOTTER.

Break Marathon Dance Record and Collapse.

Oge Girl Finishes Strong on Strychnine.

Another Goes Twelve Hours With Broken Toe.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Six couples and six women, tottering to collapse from sheer exhaustion, their legs and muscles aching, danced all through the night in a hall here, and when they finished this morning, broke the world's marathon dance record of 14 hours and 41 minutes, by one minute.

View of the contestants had trained for the event. The dancers began at 11:30 o'clock last night and finished at 12:12 this morning.

Miss Peacock, who showed signs of collapse twenty minutes before the finish, was given an injection of strychnine which revived her, and she finished strong.

Miss E. Welch danced twelve hours, although one of her toes had been broken.

STATE MILITIA AFFAIRS.

Adjutant-General to Confer With New Secretary About Matters of Importance.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, March 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A conference will be held in Washington, next week, between Adj.-Gen. Lauck and the Secretary of War in relation to matters of military importance affecting California. Gen. Lauck left for the East on his mission today. A number of his associates in the militia of the state will be with him, as will also a number of his staff.

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Analyst Finds Poison in Woman's Viscera.

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At this time Mrs. Pepon's body was exhumed and her stomach sent to Portland for analysis. Wilcox, it is said, left Northport shortly after Mrs. Pepon's death and has not been seen since.

Three months after his wife's death, Pepon married a woman of whom Mrs. Pepon is said to have been jealous. Mrs. Edith Pepon joined a fraternal insurance society about a month before her death and is said to have carried a \$1000 death benefit.

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## AVIATOR SEES SERIOUS SIDE TO ORIENT'S INTEREST IN AIR CRAFT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PORTLAND (Or.) March 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "Should Japan be forced into a war with either Russia or China, bomb-armed air craft will be the preferred means of attack. China will be prepared to meet the Japanese air fleet, but Russia probably will not," declared Charles K. Hamilton, aviator today.

What Japan's new policy will mean to the United States, in view of the anti-Japanese sentiment existing on the Pacific Coast, is to be determined. But in the view of Mr. Hamilton the subject is sufficiently serious to merit serious attention. Mr. Hamilton spent a year in Japan demonstrating the practical war efficiency of flying machines. He returned to America only a short time ago to begin a series of exhibitions of the Curtiss biplane. To come here he broke a contract with the Chinese government for the construction of a dirigible balloon, which was to be used in carrying bombs and guns.

During eleven months in Japan he made more than 400 ascensions at Tokio and Osaka. As a result of his success the Japanese government appropriated one million yen or \$600,000 as an initial outlay for the carrying on of the experiments.

"I am convinced that Japan means serious business," said Mr. Hamilton, during a conversation in which he made known plans of the Oriental nations, which have so far been kept secret from all but the officials of the Japanese government.

"Such intense interest in the development of aeronautic science I have never seen before. The attention given the matter by the United States means that it is lukewarm in comparison. I cannot imagine this country appropriating \$500,000 for a first investment in flying machines, with the certainty of greater appropriations as the science is developed.

"But the Japanese seem to favor the dirigible balloon more than the heavier-than-air aeroplane. I read from the attitude of Japanese officials that they intend to take long flights and wait the guarantee which is offered by the gas-filled sack, the dirigible.

"I was not taken into the confidence of the Japanese. I was simply there to demonstrate certain evolutions of the flying machine, to which they were strangers. Their students made the closest possible observations and the Japanese, I am sure, will soon be flying their own machines.

"The most spectacular feature of my stay in the Orient was the jealousy aroused in China by my demonstration. That country continually tried to find out what I was doing. Finally the Chinese influenced me to come over and continue flights here. I had not thought it better to come to this country and make the series of demonstrations here. I suppose I would have had the big dirigible ordered by the Chinese government well under way by this time."

CRUEL WORK.

OTHER SLIDES ARE IMMINENT.

TERRIFIC SNOWSTORM RAGES AT ROGERS PASS.

Wind Blows With Fearful Force and Greatly Impedes Rescue Work. Thirty Bodies Have Been Recovered by the 500 Men Clearing Away the Debris.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.) March 6.—Thirty bodies have been found in the wreckage of Rogers Pass, forty miles east of Revelstoke, where an avalanche buried sixty-two workmen engaged in clearing the Canadian Pacific tracks of wreckage brought down by an earlier slide.

Twenty-two of the bodies recovered were those of white men, the others Japanese section men. The local officers of the Canadian Pacific adhere to their estimate of sixty-two dead. They say they have carefully checked the number given by the men who were on the mountain when the slide came down, and that the number given is correct.

Five hundred men are at work clearing away the wreckage and the railroad officials expect to have the line open by tomorrow night.

The danger of other slides is imminent. The snow is piled up to the roof and tonight a fearful snowstorm is raging. The wind blows through the wreckage with fearful force, and the rescuers are greatly hampered in their work.

The passengers on west-bound express No. 10, which is held at Field, have been caught between two slides, narrowly escaping the same fate as that which befell the men on the mountain. A large crowd of curious people went to scenic from Seattle, Everett and Bellingham today, and many of them attempted to reach the end of the line. They were not given a cordial welcome, the railroad men and county officials present making it plain to them that idle spectators are not wanted.

SEATTLE RECEIVES DEAD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE, March 6.—The bodies of seven Wellington avalanche victims were brought to Seattle last night. Among them were those of B. M. Barnhart of Spokane, Mrs. M. A. Covington of Olympia, E. W. Topping of Ashland, Or., and Miss Nellie Sharp of Spokane.

BANS PUBLIC DRINKING CUPS.

State Health Board Starts Agitation to Stop Disease-Breeding Custom. Considers Other Cases.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, March 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A State-wide movement for the abolition of public drinking cups was started by the State Board of Health today. The board will ask civic, commercial and health bodies throughout California to take up the movement by asking for bubbling drinking fountains in place of disease-breeding cups.

Many other States and most of the eastern cities have anti-cup laws. The matter will probably be placed before the next Legislature.

The board is taking up the serious problem of stopping construction gangs from stopping construction supply of Rocklin, Loomis, New Castle, Perry and Roseville. Unsanitary drainage has caused much typhoid in these places.

During the session of the board advice came from Riverside saying that San Bernardino is taking action to prevent the pollution of Warm Creek, from which Riverside gets its water supply. So action was deferred on this subject.

The cold storage egg question was not decided today, because additional evidence is still to be gathered. The action is finally taken cold storage eggs must be labeled, showing they have been reserved by means of refrigeration.

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## HARRISON HEAD OF STATE POSTMASTERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Postmaster Harrison of Los Angeles was chosen president of the California Postmasters' Association at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the organization today, vice Motley Flint.

The new president will hold office for the remainder of the term, which expires at the convention to be held in Santa Cruz, June 14, 15 and 16.

VIOLENT.

JUDGE HANFORD'S SON IN CELL.

YOUTH UNDER DELUSION HE IS DIVINITY ITSELF.

Also Thinks He Has Committed Crimes—Takes Two Patrolmen to Overpower the Crazy Athlete. Wounded Brother, and Father Is Abed With Nervous Prostration.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) March 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] His mind fixed with the delusion that he had committed a crime, and excitedly telling of his power as the divinity, Harry H. Hanford, youngest son of Judge C. H. Hanford of the Federal Court, was placed in a padded cell at the City Jail tonight, and his father, lies prostrated at his home as the result of the tragic scene.

Young Hanford had been overpowered and arrested by Patrolmen G. Chumey and D. M. Blaine, after they had made a hasty run in the police automobile to No. 1563 Tenth avenue, North, the Hanford residence, where they found the young man rushing wildly up and down the street.

An investigation of the Hanford home revealed that there had been a desperate struggle. Edward C. Hanford, an older son of the judge, had received a slight cut on the hand, while the judge himself, in the struggle, fell heavily to the floor, and tonight is suffering from a severe nervous shock.

Young Hanford, a fine-looking fellow, of more than 5 feet in height and weighing 160 pounds, was nearly matched by the two patrolmen, and they had considerable difficulty in placing him in the padded cell.

At the City Jail he said he realized and it required three of the guards to place him in the padded cell.

INDIANS BALK BALLINGER.

Many Refuse to Sign Water Rights as Required for Drainage of Reservation.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA, March 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] That the business men of Topinika are vitally interested in the drainage of the Yakima Indian Reservation, a public meeting will be held there soon, to which C. H. Swigert, supervising engineer of the reclamation service, will be invited.

Any of the Yakima Indians are refusing to sign up for the water as required by the government, if the drainage project is to be carried through. In fact, the situation has reached a critical stage, owing to the indifference of the natives.

The drainage of the great Yakima valley is a favorite project with Secretary Ballinger. When here last summer he was much impressed with the need of draining certain parts of the valley, and at his instigation the bill was introduced in Congress this session appropriating a quarter of a million dollars for the first part of the work.

The reclamation service, however, has made it clear that it will not undertake the drainage until it is satisfied that the land owners and the Indians will sign up for water rights so as to reimburse the government for the expenses of the work.

TO COMPETE WITH ESPEE.

Hill Road Makes Traffic Arrangement With Oregon Traction Company. Willamette Valley Rejoices.

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"Golden State Limited" equipped with every modern device for luxurious comfort. Leaves Los Angeles daily at 9:45 a.m. Solid to Chicago and St. Louis. Another flyer is

"The Californian" carrying first class and tourist travel, leaves Los Angeles daily at 2:00 p.m.—runs solid to Chicago and St. Louis in three days.

Full information and tickets may be had at all Ticket Offices and in Los Angeles at 600 So. Spring St. and Arcade Station, 5th St. and Central Ave., about these trains via

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If your money is placed at 4 per cent you are losing 50 per cent of its earning power. Can you afford to do this?

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Those saving a certain amount monthly can place it with us on our monthly payment plan, where it will draw 6 per cent interest.

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223 SOUTH SPRING STREET

Quaker Preparations  
Quaker and Scotch oats and other "Quaker" preparations are being demonstrated this week at our Broadway Store.

"Where Prices Are Lowest For Safe Quality."

"Jevne's Best" Flour

For family use—"Jevne's Best" is unquestionably the most satisfactory flour on the market. It is specially milled for us from carefully selected and properly blended wheats and is very rich in gluten.

3/4 bbl. sacks 95c; 1/2 bbl. sacks \$1.85

"Jevne's White Star" Flour

While this flour is not so high patent as "Jevne's Best," it is exceedingly high grade, and like "Jevne's Best" is milled especially for us from select wheats.

1/4 bbl. sacks \$1.70; 1/2 bbl. sacks \$3.25

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TWO COR. SIXTH & BROADWAY  
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A Modern Banking House Under One Roof

BANKING DEPARTMENT  
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Each one a convenience to each customer

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EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

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## Editorial Pen Points.

Isn't there any way that we can trade Portland something for a little rain?

We fear that society is quite unobservant of Lent until about the middle of the last week.

Mahon, Driscoll, Healy and Murphy are the leaders of the Philadelphia strike. Frenchmen all!

The street car strike in Philadelphia has at least resulted in silencing the roar of the strap-hangers.

Mr. Taft is all right and he is getting along finely, but how is it that he hasn't taken any trips lately?

The Philadelphia papers give the street car strike only two column heads. The policy is not to exaggerate.

The trade winds reach Los Angeles in the middle of every afternoon, but the winds of trade are always blowing.

The trouble with Mr. Finchett seems to be that he thinks every man opposed to his fads is an enemy of the nation.

The most beautiful girl in England is named Diana Lister. Wonder if King Edward can tell her from her back?

In another week or so Mr. Carnegie will be here. You will know he has arrived when you hear the skirl of the pipes.

Speaking of splitting hairs, have you ever noticed that there is a difference in being well known and in being known well?

A street car strike is not an unmitigated evil. It forces people to walk, and walking is the best thing in the world for people.

At time passes, we are more and more convinced that King Edward was wise in putting the responsibility on his ministers.

Blamed if we don't believe that there are almost as many bungalows as birds' nests being built in Los Angeles at the present time.

The way it is in some families the mother is absent from her home at her club all day and the father spends most of the night at his club.

The Philadelphia Press conducts a column called "Poems Wanted." The editor of that department must require an entire building for his use.

It is 1500 years and more since St. Patrick trod the green hills of Erin, but his memory is still preserved with a fervor that bids defiance to time.

As expected, T. D. Bell announces that he is willing to once more become the Democratic candidate for Governor. Even a Goo-Goo could beat T. Dore.

The Maryland town of Port Deposit has elected a Mayor who favors the raising of dogs within the city limits. Think of a civic center composed of pig sties.

Some men go into politics for the money there is in it and some go in for the power that politics brings. In the meantime it is the people who pay the taxes.

The motto of a South Carolina newspaper is "One country, one flag and one wife." It might become a popular motto if the part about the one wife were cut out.

In Oregon an evangelist has appeared who is reported as "spitting ecclesiastical venom." This is worse than Sam Small who used to chew tobacco while he preached.

It is now thought in San Francisco that "Big Jim" Gallagher has succeeded in making connections with Dr. Cook, Leon Ling, Charlie Ross and other disappearers.

Not one of the seven earthquakes reported from St. Louis last week has been located. Perhaps 'twas but the rumble of Bill Stone's feet minus the famous gum shoes.

They say that in Minnesota good men have to be pushed into politics. We take it, of course, that very good men therefore see to it that he is provided with a pusher.

The Prince of Wales is being trained to rule Great Britain according to a London dispatch. From all we can learn concerning him he will need a good deal of training.

Col. Jim Guffey, famous as a Democrat in Pennsylvania and opposed to the ambitions of William J. Bryan, has been sued for \$2,000,000. Mr. Bryan hopes Guffey gets soaked.

We can look back to the day when calico cost 40 cents a yard and was made into dresses for some of the sweetest, prettiest girls that ever caused a man's head to swim like a top.

The ministers and business men of Philadelphia have joined in an effort to have the strike arbitrated. The ministers for one reason, and the business men for another; both good.

"No one knows where a woman's waist line will be six months from now," declares a Missouri editor. If she is young and good looking somebody will find it all right; don't worry.

Eight long months must pass before the regular State and county elections take place, yet the woods and all the open spaces are filled with candidates for office. It will be even worse than that thought.

## WORLD PEACE MOST IMPORTANT.

Former Vice-President Fairbanks is in London. He is on the last lap of his voyage around the world and has just had an interview with Edward VII, King of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India and ruler of nearly half the planet.

Practically at the end of his world tour, Mr. Fairbanks says "that nothing appealed more powerfully to his sympathy than the King's peculiar repugnance to war." Proceeding, the American statesman tells us that in his opinion "His Majesty's idea of universal peace is practicable."

Some six years ago the writer was in Paris when a commercial convention of business men from Italy, Belgium and other countries in Europe were assembled in the French capital to consider a kind of a business bond between the Latin nations. The sentiments expressed were that Teutonic, Anglican and American people were prejudiced against dealing with the Latins and that the Latins should take care of themselves. Incidentally the possibility of international war was treated by some of the delegates. In a letter to The Times from Paris these views were expressed: The wars of the future will be commercial and industrial. Kings and cabinets can no longer plunge the people into unnecessary wars. Our is the age of manhood and men are most naturally opposed to wars. Patriotic people will still protect their national frontiers, "their altars and their fires," from foreign invasion, but governments and governments will have to show the people very clear reasons for war or the people will not sustain the conflict. The cost of modern war is one of the strongest of all guarantees for peace. This consideration has brought home to the minds of rulers the necessity of using every means in their power to prevent a war before appealing to the arbitrament of the sword.

These views were in advance of those entertained by the great mass of people at that time. They are recognizing now as clearly the influences which are working strongly for universal peace, toward an international convention which will make wars in the future practically impossible. The Vice-President of the United States speaks of the way "war and the preparation for war unhappily weigh more heavily on the people." The increase in armies and navies must be stopped. It cannot go on forever. How shall it be stopped? By the use of sense or by an international cat-and-dog? Wherever I have been, I have seen ships building and troops drilling for war, yet I have seen no cause for war. The effects of this madness are visible in the squalor and distress of mankind. Persons calling themselves statesmen are taking their war machinery out of the mouths and off the backs of the men, women and children who labor. Their wickedness is appalling.

Now let us see how heavy this burden is upon the backs of the people. We propose to take the latest authentic statistics. According to these the cost of the British army for a year amounts to \$137,295,000, of the British navy \$100,117,517, or for war purposes the English people are paying nearly \$237,500,000. For the United States the army expense is \$95,935,862 and the navy \$124,794,789, for pensions \$161,000,000, or a total war expenditure by this country of over \$380,000,000. Germany is paying out \$294,500,000 for the maintenance of its army and \$88,000,000 for its navy, or a total for that country of \$382,500,000. France is expending annually \$140,000,000 for the maintenance of the metropolitan army, over \$7,000,000 for colonial troops, \$13,250,000 for new construction, and the navy is costing that country \$65,580,000, or a total for France of \$228,830,000. The total cost of the world's leading nations for the maintenance of their armies and navies for 1918, according to the statistics we are using amounts to \$1,155,470,168.

When we come to smaller nations, Italy spends on her navy nearly \$32,000,000, on her army about \$55,000,000. Russia spends \$253,750,000 on the army and is about to construct a new navy at a cost of about \$200,000,000. The total cost of Austria-Hungary spends \$13,295,000 on the navy. Japan is spending \$44,000,000 on the navy and as much on the army, giving us another total of over \$824,000,000. Adding the two sums for a grand total, we have the cost of war for these countries crowding close to \$2,000,000,000.

The latest disastrous war the world has known cost each of the belligerents nearly if not quite \$300,000,000. If the loss of productive capacity of the armies in the field were added the sum would nearly double. If the nations of the world were to reward their fighting men as the United States is doing we would have another billion dollars added to the cost of a year's war. It is probable that the total wastes for past wars, preparedness for a possible war and preparations for a coming war cost the world in the last twenty years an average of considerably over \$3,500,000,000 a year.

It is idle to talk of the benefit to the employed by withdrawing from competition the men who are enrolled in the army. It is just as idle to talk of the earnings of those who are employed in building ships and guns, and making powder. However you may figure it out, it is a waste of human labor and energy and a sheer destruction of the products of human labor. It adds nothing to the permanent wealth of the nations and nothing to the daily comfort of the people. The energy expended uselessly in warlike preparations, if turned into channels of useful production, would reduce the cost of living, would reduce the cost of erecting houses, of creating machinery and tools used in the various industries. It would ameliorate the condition of the people in a way one can only imagine.

If this is the era of manhood and mankind has a right to dictate to governments and governments how they shall be governed, for what purpose they shall be taxed and how their taxes shall be expended, it would seem clear to the half-prophetic eye that we are on the high road to some sensible understanding by which wars shall cease to be and international peace be made a permanent heritage of the race.

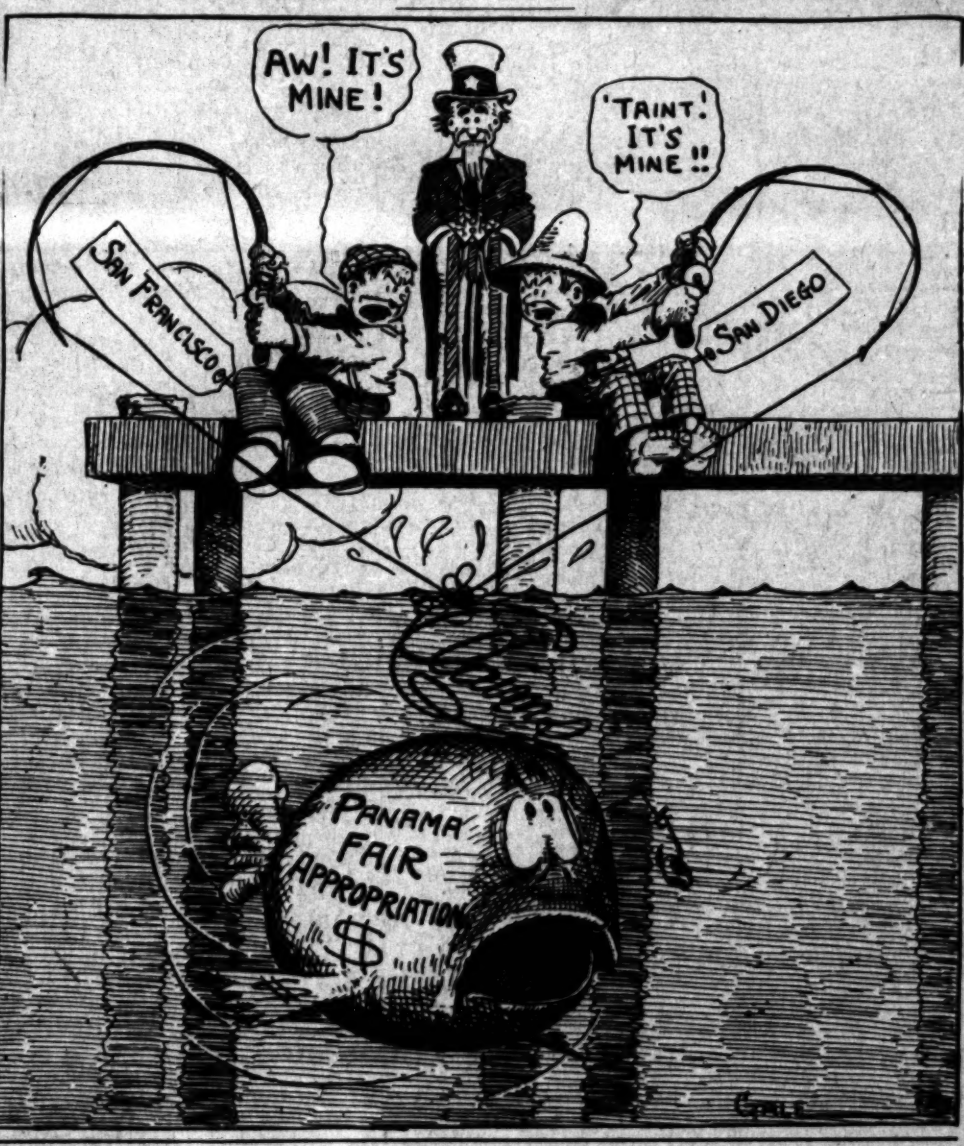
## LIVELY TIMES ALONG THE SHORE.

There are pregnant days along the seashore from Santa Barbara to San Diego's curving bay. Preparations for an early opening of "the season" at the ocean playgrounds are being made everywhere, and the same glad stories come from each. "We expect the liveliest on record." Prices may be high, but times are good again, and it's a poor family indeed which is not already looking forward to spending two weeks at least by the blue Pacific. One of the most pleasing indications of the year is that which points to the reviving of Santa Monica, the mother of all the beaches. An important scheme has been outlined for promoting not only a breakwater, bulkheads and other improvements but also for supplying novel amusements, which will make the old town as lively as either Venice, Long Beach, or the more southerly resort of Coronado.

We are told that if the plans of the promoters are carried out not less than \$1,000,000 will be spent at Santa Monica and the people behind the scheme look forward to attracting not only amusement-seekers but thousands of permanent residents as well.

But Santa Monica is not the only seaside city which is looking forward to lively times. Long Beach expects a better than average season. It also anticipates much from its new inner harbor, which is an admirable testimonial to the enterprise of its citizens. The announcement was made last week that the Edison Corporation has secured eight acres between the harbor channel and the Salt Lake Railroad track, upon which it will establish a big power plant. It may be taken for

## QUOTH UNCLE SAM: "YOU'D BETTER PULL TOGETHER OR NEITHER ONE OF YOU WILL LAND IT!"



granted that other big concerns will follow this lead and soon we shall find water-front activity at Long Beach second only to that at San Pedro and Wilmington.

Another project along the shore which calls for attention is the Rincon road. This is to be a sea-level boulevard through Ventura county to connect with the road from Santa Barbara. This will give a scenic route of remarkable interest between the sea and the tracks of "The Road of a Thousand Wonders."

## WHY WE SHOULD HAVE SHIPS.

Here is an object lesson showing a part of what we are losing because of the lack of American ocean-going ships:

American merchandise exported in 1909.....	\$1,706,743,638
Carried in foreign steamships.....	1,377,414,867
Carried in American steamships.....	100,291,524
Carried in foreign sailing vessels.....	26,427,472
Carried in American sailing vessels.....	5,339,237
Imports in 1909.....	1,470,612,227
Brought in foreign steamships.....	1,235,687,419
Brought in American steamships.....	141,256,045
Brought in foreign sailing vessels.....	9,431,715
Brought in American vessels.....	6,890,101
Summary:	
Total in foreign ships.....	2,448,951,923
Total in American ships.....	258,149,317

In other words, not 9 per cent. of the 1909 American commerce abroad was done in American ships of any kind—no our disgrace, humiliation, heavy financial loss and also loss of prestige.

Boar-Admiral Charles S. Sperry recently wrote: "During my command of the American battleship fleet in its cruise around the world (occupying about a year) I do not remember having once seen the American flag flying at the masthead of an American merchant ship." This letter was read at the meeting of the National Board of Trade, in Washington, on January 26, last. A statement like that strikes our national pride. "There are but five American ships running in the trans-Pacific trade, four of which are operating out of San Francisco, and one, and only one, out of Puget Sound," recently said Capt. L. N. Hibbard, to the Army and Navy Club, in San Francisco.

Indo-China wants to increase its trade with the Philippines. What does it do? Grants assistance to the opening of a direct steamship line between Manila and Saigon. The same government also aids the establishment of a direct line between Haiphong and Hongkong. That is how trade is built up, for trade does follow the flag—witness Great Britain and Germany.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor says: "For effective competition in foreign trade, any one of several of the great British and German steamship companies is better equipped than the entire fleet of (only 575,228 tons) in that trade under the American flag."

Japan is increasing her aid to shipping, and in 1909 nearly all of her 1909 trade (both ways) with us of \$91,000,000 was carried in Japanese ships. Bismarck's statesmanship in 1881 in aiding German shipping brought about in 1885 (only four years later) German steamship lines for direct trade throughout the world. Today German ships are carrying the German flag into every port. If Congress passes the Humphrey ocean mail bill now before it, American ships will soon be running before the port of Los Angeles and the principal ports of the Orient and the Far East, to say nothing of frequent sailings to Hawaii.

In 1908, only one American ship, and that a little one of 626 tons, passed through the Suez Canal, while 333 foreign ships bound to or from American ports, used the waterway. On July 1, 1909, we had only four American steamships regularly engaged in European trade, only five in trade with Asia, and not one with South America below the Caribbean Sea, or with Australia or Africa. We had a total trade of \$25,000,000 in 1909 with our own Philippine Islands, and almost every dollar's worth of it was carried in foreign ships. Only five years between now and the completion of the American Panama Canal, when shipping activity will greatly increase, and not a single American vessel now building in American shipyards for engagement in American trade around and across the seas.

The bald fact stares us in the face that out of the 4918 visits by foreign ships to Brazilian waters in 1908, only ten were by American ships. Yet we had a trade with Brazil in 1908 of \$98,000,000. Evidently there was no improvement in 1909, though our trade was \$137,000,000.

In the light of these incontrovertible facts, Congress will lamentably fail in its duty to the country if it does not pass the Humphrey shipping bill, at this session.

It is said now that there is a determined movement within the Democratic party to prevent the Presidential nomination from going to Gov. Harmon. It was not for nothing that the donkey was selected as the emblem of the Democratic party.

## SHERMAN ACT GOOD ENOUGH.

In the prosecution of the "sugar trust" by the government the Sherman act seems to be working pretty satisfactorily. Under its provisions these companies are to be subpoenaed with all their agreements, one with another, in order to show whether these agreements are of such a nature as to form a monopoly and enable the combine to carry on business in restraint of trade to such an extent as to be injurious to the public interests. If these agreements between the different members of the combine can be brought into court under the Sherman act, in so far as it is a pretty good instrument.

Why should they not be made to show these contracts to the court? If an individual is charged with a crime, the process of examination and cross-examination is allowed to go a long way toward making him show everything in his transactions bearing upon the case. A skillful cross-examiner can turn an accused person inside out and get everything in his life and dealings that bears upon the case into the record.

Heretofore it has been difficult to do this with corporations. They have had ways of concealing facts not available for the individual. In many instances corporations have had allied corporations working in conjunction with the parent one in such a way that a good deal of wrongdoing could be very well covered up.

We all, here in California, remember the case of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and its offspring, the Pacific Construction Company. When the Interstate Commerce Commission years ago tried to get at facts connected with the parent company through demanding the records of the subsidiary corporation it was found that there was not a scratch of the pen or a printed sheet of any kind that would show what had been done. No one in the State could be discovered who knew what had happened to the records of the subsidiary company.

Perhaps when the agreements between the different members of the American Sugar Refining Company are sought for there may be quite as much difficulty in laying hands upon them. Times have changed within the last twenty-five years in this country, and probably under the Sherman act it would be possible to find somebody who would know what was in these agreements, and if they are lost what became of the records.

## Doesn't This Read Like a Bad Dream?

[From the Washington Star of Feb. 27.]  
The water pipes are useless quite;  
The faucet turns in vain;  
Sometimes you'll hear at dead of night  
A murmuring refrain.  
The buds that ventured on the bough  
Shrink from the blast so raw,  
The haughty ice man, humbled now,  
Is waiting for a thaw.

The fleeting gleam will not suffice  
That shines an hour or so;  
Tis but Deception's rude device  
That leads to greater woe.  
And 'en the muse of vernal rhyme  
Shrinks from the wintry fawn;  
All men and things throughout the clime  
Are waiting for a thaw.

## UNCLE WALT, WARBLER.

BY UNCLE WALT MASON OF EMPORIA.

I have read your latest book, Oppenheim; it involves a swarthy crook, Oppenheim; and a maid with languid eyes, and a diplomat who lies, and a dowager who sighs, Oppenheim, Oppenheim, and your glory never dies, Oppenheim. Oh, your forebears are great, Oppenheim! Write your novels by the crate, Oppenheim! When we buy your latest book we are sure to find the crook, and the diplomat and the dowager, Oppenheim, Oppenheim, and the countless and the cook, Oppenheim! You are surely bailing hay, Oppenheim, for you write a book a day, Oppenheim; from your fertile brain the rot comes a-pouring, smoking hot, and you use the same old plot, Oppenheim, Oppenheim, out it seems to hit the spot, Oppenheim! You're in all the magazines, Oppenheim; same old figures, same old scenes, Oppenheim; shrink from the wintry fawn, Oppenheim; aristocrats same old coxy corner chats, Oppenheim, Oppenheim, and we cry the same old "Rats!" Oppenheim. If you'd only rest a day, Oppenheim! If you'd throw your pen away, Oppenheim! If there'd only come a time when we'd see no yarn or rhyme 'neath the name of Oppenheim, Oppenheim, Oppenheim, it would truly be sublime, Oppenheim!

[Copyright, 1909, by George Matthew Adams.]

Bay Boy (getting in a hard blow): There, take that!  
Good Boy (folding his arms with a meek expression): No, Tommy, I will not hit you back, because I promised never to strike a playmate; but (kicking him in the shins) how do you like that?—[The Red Hen.]

## Remarks by the Staff

Quoth Uncle Sam. Long Beach man is thinking of running for office of justice of the peace "as it will give him an opportunity to complete the study of which he has been engaged for two years."

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MUSIC AND STAGE.

EDITH MASON

RARE ARTIST.

AN UNUSUAL COMBINATION

OF VOICE AND ACTING.

"The Red Mill" Seen

at the Majestic-Continuance, An-

gements and Matters of The-

at Home.

Article Edith Mason and piquant

Margaret Davies divide honors pretty

evenly in the Hartman production of

"The Gypsy," which, on the whole, is

a notably good undertaking.

Mrs. Mason returns after a number

of days absence from the local stock

stage, but those who at her last ap-

pearances grew familiar with her cor-

rect method of singing had no fear

that her return would impair the

quality of the easy use of her voice.

And her voice is not impaired, but is

as fresh as when she delighted her

audiences in the Rice-Cady-Bernard

production. When her round, fine

and purely resonant tone came float-

ing on the air, it was a first phrase

of "The Gypsy" which it was

as delicious and easily managed,

just as the lower register seemed to

have something in both quality and

quantity. I quote from Edith Mason

as a singer, because it is rare, indeed,

to find a woman having such

resources and histrionic ability

combined with so beautiful and per-

sonated a voice.

So I know of no other woman

in the American stage who has such

so perfectly balanced combi-

nation of these requirements. Grace

The Modified, for instance, is a

whisper as an actress, but she has

not become a vocal actress.

Mrs. Mason is charming in both ca-

pacities, as was evidenced by her por-

traits of "The Gypsy" and "The

Amorous Gypsy." It was

in "The Amorous Gypsy" that she

showed her real star of the produc-

tion.

Another capital bit of work, show-

ing her dramatic ability and an small

piece of Cal fine thing, subtlety, is

her portrayal of Juliette Diamant,

in "The Gypsy."

Look to Staub's for shoes

of style, individuality,

shoes that fit, shoes that

conform with fashion's lat-

est style demands. Look to

Staub's for shoe values that

are incomparable. Our five-

teen years' experience in

successful shoe selling are

yours to use.

Women's ankle strap pump

—like cut—\$3.50. Made of

patent colt or gun metal

cut.

Staub's

Broadway, Corner

Third Street.

Gillette Razors

The best safety razor

OFF VAUGHN DRUG CO.,

352 S. Broadway.

THE MARK OF GOOD CLOTHES

KNOW US FOR BEST VALUES

SINCE 1859

OSTERMOOR

MATTRESSES

219-229 S. BROADWAY

VISIT OUR FOURTH FLOOR CAFE—OPEN FROM 11:30 TO 5:30

Quite a number of the regular 60-pound Ostermoor Mattresses, which sell ordinarily at \$30.00, specially priced at \$18.50

One's gloves are, of necessity, a conspicuous feature of one's dress.

It follows, then, that too much care cannot be taken in their selection

and fitting. In both of these particulars we can be of great assistance:

For we do not confine ourselves to the exploitation of any particular make of gloves,

but carry in stock the best of a dozen different lines—from this country and abroad;

and we study the particular needs of each hand we fit.

Your gloves, as a consequence, when purchased here, not only fit in a superior

fashion, but they wear indefinitely longer than those fitted in a haphazard manner,

from stocks inadequate to supply gloves for short, broad hands, with short fingers,

and the opposite extreme of long, slender hands and fingers.

We shall be very glad to give you the benefit of our years of experience in cor-

rect glove-fitting, without charge, and incoming arrivals have splendidly supplemented

stocks already noteworthy for their goodness and diversity.

Smart Hats for Young

Men—and we haven't over-

looked "Dad" either. We

can please both the Young

Fellow and his Father in

quality, style and price.

Glad to show you.

Harris & Frank

Outfitters for

Men, Women, Boys and Girls

437-439-441-443 SOUTH SPRING

Look to Staub's for shoes

of style, individuality,

shoes that fit, shoes that

conform with fashion's lat-

est style demands. Look to

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The best safety razor

OFF VAUGHN DRUG CO.,

352 S. Broadway.

VOLLMER-JANTZEN CO.

The Real China Store, Cut

Glass, Etc.

N. E. Corner Seventh and Hill Sts.

SCHERER TO SPEAK.

President of Throop Polytechnic, Pas-

adena, Will Deliver Address at

Stanford University.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, March

5.—Dr. J. A. Scherer, president of

Throop Polytechnic Institute of Pas-

adena, is to be the speaker at an as-

sembly of the university community

Wednesday to celebrate Founders'

Day. March 9 is an annual university

holyday, in honor of the founders of the

institution.

The new electric road to San José

has been opened to traffic as far as

Los Altos and the management expects

that the line between Palo Alto and

San José, a distance of nineteen miles,

**Los Angeles Daily Times**

Established October, 1878

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3











*Men's Spring Styles in All Their Glory Are Now on Exhibition*

**FREIGHT DERAILO.** March 8. — [Exclusive dispatch.] A freight train was derailed at Vina, north of here, at 9 o'clock this morning. One hundred yards from the Deer Creek bridge. All traffic over the line was delayed and the overland limited for several days. The derailed train was on the Nevada, northbound over the Nevada route to Reno. The derailed train was held up at Vina several hours waiting for the track to be cleared. A car wheel broke as the train was being derailed. The car was derailed farther on the train was derailed. The car completely turning turtle and several others piling up across the track. No one was injured. A crew of men were working on the work clearing the track and the train was removed this afternoon.

Before the charges of a mad dog at the south entrance of the Broadview Hotel, yesterday morning, a dozen or more handsomely-gowned women fled in safety some of them crawling up the side cliffs in their wild efforts to escape. The dog was finally driven into a corner and shot by Patrolman James J. O'Connell, great crowd gathered to watch the battle between the officer and canine.

The dog was discovered by an automobile man who notified police headquarters. Patrolman Thomas J. O'Connell was walking on the tunnel, and was looking at the tunnel.


his wife and daughters.  
S. H. Markham, a wholesale tobacco dealer of Chicago, is at the Alexandria during the West for pleasure, and is accompanied by his wife and family.  
Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence Templeton of Seattle, are registered at the Van Nuys.  
F. G. Horner, an attorney of San Francisco, is a guest at the Lanker.  
Mrs. A. E. Gilbert of Cleveland, O., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Balliet.  
No. 469 South Figueroa street.  
C. D. Curtis, a resident of New Orleans, is at the Alexandria.  
Mr. Durston is a grain dealer. He expects to visit relatives in San Francisco.  
Jay G. Jones, an Indianapolis capitalist, is expected to reach San Angeles

inexpensively packed—  
twenty luscious smokes.

Pictures of popular actresses now  
packed with Faima cigarettes.

**20 for 15 cents**

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



the time when the spirit is acting on the body, and the body has often been taken from getting even drunk when I baptised in the ocean my wife and I suffered from colds and drenching. I was wrapped up to my waist and was not protected by any waterproof material, but I was able to baptize. In the process of making a saint out of possible ex-sinner was witnessed yesterday afternoon, and it must be admitted that the person who understood the ordinance must be sincere. I saw one of our people who had witnessed the process worked on others and he felt that he was not brave enough to be baptized. He was inspired by something. A big tank of exceedingly cold water had been taken out of the altar. The water was made any warmer by the fact

and again gave chase to members of the family, who scattered to places of safety and stayed until another officer, sent post haste from the station, reached the scene of siege and an end to his dogship's depredations.

A small fox terrier belonging to A. Evans of No. 116 West Avenue 21, lately became attacked with the rage early Saturday morning. It was caught at first that the dog was not coming from the tables, and that it was late in the evening that he was overtaken by Dr. Moxley of No. 525 West San Pedro street. The doctor called a neighbor to assist him, and took him home for the dog, had a narrow escape from being bitten when the animal slipped his collar and ran away. The doctor promptly secured a warrant for the dog's arrest and the animal was trapped and

**jects**  
retail and drawing papers, T  
partment.

**Mail & Co.**  
SEVENTH AND EIGHTH

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**ith's**  
**ERS** *Sea  
Foods*



Sale Daily 10 a. m., 2 p. m., 7 p. m.

**N. Sato**  
*533 So. Broadway*

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 **Tape Worms**  
Stomach and intestinal worms easily removed at the Yglesias Institute. DR. C. J. SCHMIDT, 741 So. Hill St. Main 9641.  
If you don't buy your Suit at "Kahna" you don't buy your Suit  
"RIGHT"

**Money**  
On approved  
EQUITABLE  
First

[illegible]

He said the "Apostle," with  
drew himself up and expanded his  
as he announced in strident  
the Baptists could succeed in  
tearing me down to hell. I would  
not away and ride right through  
on a chariot of fire to glory  
the congregation seemed to approve  
his chariot joy riding threats.  
**SAVED FROM SUICIDE.**  
Inspiration stole told he Joshua  
terrible and when he related it  
stood freely on all he Joshua it  
stated  
one night not long ago a  
to my temple man. I placed a  
power, resolved to a suicide.  
and got on the brink of a suicide.  
I was suddenly clutched, the  
and drew it from my hands.



our on Exhibition.

MAKING "SAINTS."

**NEW RELIGION IS STRENUOUS.**

"Apostle" Joshua Has Noisy Service in Tent.

Tank of Cold Water Plays an Important Part.

Would Dodge Trip to Hell by Chariot Joy Ride.

Collected and inherited among the prominent manufacturers of this city is a plant which has its temporary headquarters on Twenty-first street and Grand avenue.

The article supplied by this concern is reputed to be of great value, and is produced at a small cost. The founder and manager of this big enterprise is J. W. Styles, who has set up a canvas structure on a vacant lot and turns out a goodly supply of "saints" from a wealth of crude material in ex-silence.

Joshua Styles is better known to the followers and newly-created saints as "Apostle" Joshua. He asserts that this is the inspired guide of a band of saints who are unique in their aloofness from all other religious cults and sects, and that there is no part of the Bible, be it paragraph, sentence, or phrase, which they do not accept absolutely.

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denly inspired with the truth. I became possessed of the only absolutely true way of saving sinners. I was changed man. Although I had lost one lung, a new one was given to me and I am strong and hearty now," was his story in part.

One woman leaned back in her chair and sang an unsolicited chant of approval during some of the startling parts of the "Apostle's" story.

A pretty little blonde girl cried until she choked her handkerchief and repressed loud sobs with difficulty. A tall, thin woman turned staring with excitement and frame shook as though she had the ague.

The "Apostle," described as "old-timer," put in with frequent cries of approbation, while one man rested himself by letting out a "hallelujah" which nearly blew the tent away.

Every one seemed to feel their rare chance for salvation and the "saints" had an exultant look as they eyed a stranger who bore the earmarks of being a sinner. They were willing to pluck a branch from those members who could not help feeling glad that they were "on the inside" for salvation while millions are silly enough to have been led astray.

Frequent testimonies were given, and one man with a black board testified that some of the others looked peevish.

The "Apostle" explains that he creates "saints" to go forth to minister to the world and that after they have passed through the purification process they will quickly become so that they cannot do any wrong. He says it is the only direct plan of salvation which is endorsed by the Almighty.

The name used by the congregation is "The Apostolic Church of God."

Rev. Bishop Conaty.

ST. VIBIANA'S CATHEDRAL.

THE INTERPRETATION OF THE SACRAMENT OF DIVINE LOVE IS EXPLAINED TO LARGE CONGREGATION.

Bishop Conaty preached the fourth sermon in the Lenten series at St. Vibiana's Cathedral at the 10:30 o'clock mass to a large congregation.

His subject was "Christ's Real Presence in the Eucharist." He took his text from Matthew xxvi, 26, as follows:

"While they were at supper Jesus took bread and blessed and broke, and gave to His disciples and said: 'Take ye, and eat: This is my Body.' And taking the chalice He gave thanks, and gave to them saying: 'Drink ye all of this, for this is my Blood of the New Testament, which shall be shed for many unto remission of sins.'"

Bishop Conaty said that, as in the previous sermon, he saw the doctrine of the church with regard to the forgiveness of sin, so in this sermon on the Eucharist he would see the institution of the sacrament of divine love, one of the greatest means established by Christ as a preservative against sin and a help to the highest perfection of our spiritual nature.

The bishop said:

"The Catholic church teaches through the decree of the Council of Trent that in the august sacrament of the Holy Eucharist, under the consecration of the bread and wine, the body and blood of Jesus Christ, true God and true man, is really and substantially contained under the species or appearance of these sensible things."

The change by which this is effected is expressed by the word "transubstantiation," which means that the substance of the bread and the substance of the wine are changed into the body and blood of Christ. This change was effected by Christ Himself at the Last Supper, and is effected daily in the Holy Sacrament of the mass by the words of Christ spoken by the priest.

The bishop spoke of the incidents in the sixth chapter of St. John, in which Christ made the promise of a new gift, which clearly was not faith, nor representation of Himself, nor a figure, as not any of all of these would constitute a new gift, but rather He promised a substantial food, in fact his own flesh and blood under the appearance of bread, when He said: "The bread which I will give you, my flesh for the life of the world."

The bishop then passed to the story of the Last Supper, where Christ fulfilled the promise made in Capernaum, and said:

"Whether we read the words of Christ in our English Bibles or in the Latin Vulgate it was written by the apostles all agreed to the words said by Christ: 'Take ye and eat: this is my body; take ye and drink: this is my blood of the new testament in my blood.' The apostles believed in the literal interpretation of Christ's words at the Last Supper and saw in them the fulfillment of the promise which He had made to them in the miracle of the multiplication of the loaves and fishes, and in many other instances, and they had no reason to doubt the same divine power in this manifestation of His love."

Bishop Conaty cited a number of quotations from the early fathers, particularly St. Justin and St. Augustine and St. Cyril and then spoke of the catechism of St. Pius, which said: "The Eucharist is a sacrament of the new testament, in which the body and blood of Christ are offered and consumed, and by which the faithful are united to Christ and to each other."

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earth as it is in heaven; justifies man in peering into the future that he may acquaint himself with the conditions which to some degree, are to be realized here, when man is as obedient to God on earth as God's will prevails in heaven.

"When heaven? Is it upon some distant planet? Is it to be found at last here on the earth when all drops shall have been consumed? It is far away. These are questions ceaselessly asked. Heaven is where Christ is. Since Christ is here, the truth, and the life, and since He is beauty and power and eternity, men shall enter in fullness into all these things."

"How shall we get heaven on earth? We are justified in looking for heaven to be established on earth, because 'The earth is the Lord's' God made the world and is in His creation, and upholds all things by the word of His power. Heaven on earth will be found wherever God is."

"Who shall ascend unto the hill of the Lord? Who shall find this earthly heaven and live within its rapturous bliss? He that hath clean hands, a token of innocence; they who can wash their hands before the multitude and not dye the stains more indelible than the vestments of hypocrisy, as did emaciated Pilate. 'A pure heart in the inviolable consecration. Such shall see God here and hereafter.'"

"He who gets heaven within his own soul will find heaven all about. The sun creates its own glorious environment. The flower perfumes all the air around it. Truth soon makes a clearing in the forests of unbelief. Life comes to the dead. Joy comes to the sorrowful. The meek shall inherit the earth."

There are two kinds of diversity: One produces, the other destroys. We meet certain people who are unlike ourselves and because of that unlikeness we are immediately at war with each other.

"The strongest bond in human society is that which exists within the family, and that is made of the most diverse elements. It begins with the man and woman drawn and held together by their unlikeness. The children intensify the bond by their still greater unlikeness—the strong being bound to the weak, the helpful to the helpless, the experienced to the unexperienced, the disciplined to the undisciplined."

We now know that it is not the function of religion to make people alike as we once supposed, but to give them the right kind of unlikeness—of that out of their unlikeness to the element that causes hatred and antagonism and to substitute in its place sympathy, charity, cooperation and love."

REV. DR. J. W. BROUGHER.

TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH.

"WHY DO WE BLAME WOMAN?" IS THE TEXT USED TO PLAY SOCIETY.

Society's condemnation of the woman who sins and its better treatment of the man in the case, received a severe grilling at the hands of Rev. Dr. Brougher, who did not mince before last night in putting his subject before the congregation in a strong light.

Dr. Brougher, in his sermon, declared that even though society does forgive an offense it fails to show a Christian spirit in overlooking the dead. He said, in part:

"Jesus recognized no distinction between man and woman in His treatment of them. He treated them as human beings, and He never used a woman's sin as a weapon against her. He delivered no sermons to women only. He made an application of the truth to human nature in both sexes."

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earth as it is in heaven; justifies man in peering into the future that he may acquaint himself with the conditions which to some degree, are to be realized here, when man is as obedient to God on earth as God's will prevails in heaven.

"When heaven? Is it upon some distant planet? Is it to be found at last here on the earth when all drops shall have been consumed? It is far away. These are questions ceaselessly asked. Heaven is where Christ is. Since Christ is here, the truth, and the life, and since He is beauty and power and eternity, men shall enter in fullness into all these things."

"How shall we get heaven on earth? We are justified in looking for heaven to be established on earth, because 'The earth is the Lord's' God made the world and is in His creation, and upholds all things by the word of His power. Heaven on earth will be found wherever God is."

"Who shall ascend unto the hill of the Lord? Who shall find this earthly heaven and live within its rapturous bliss? He that hath clean hands, a token of innocence; they who can wash their hands before the multitude and not dye the stains more indelible than the vestments of hypocrisy, as did emaciated Pilate. 'A pure heart in the inviolable consecration. Such shall see God here and hereafter.'"

"He who gets heaven within his own soul will find heaven all about. The sun creates its own glorious environment. The flower perfumes all the air around it. Truth soon makes a clearing in the forests of unbelief. Life comes to the dead. Joy comes to the sorrowful. The meek shall inherit the earth."

There are two kinds of diversity: One produces, the other destroys. We meet certain people who are unlike ourselves and because of that unlikeness we are immediately at war with each other.

"The strongest bond in human society is that which exists within the family, and that is made of the most diverse elements. It begins with the man and woman drawn and held together by their unlikeness. The children intensify the bond by their still greater unlikeness—the strong being bound to the weak, the helpful to the helpless, the experienced to the unexperienced, the disciplined to the undisciplined."

We now know that it is not the function of religion to make people alike as we once supposed, but to give them the right kind of unlikeness—of that out of their unlikeness to the element that causes hatred and antagonism and to substitute in its place sympathy, charity, cooperation and love."

REV. DR. C. ELLWOOD NASH.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

"HAVE WE ANY PROOF OF IMMORTALITY?" IS SUBJECT OF LECTURE.

The question of the soul's immortality was the theme for an interesting discourse yesterday in McKinley Hall by the Rev. Mr. Nash, who brought forth many new and novel questions. A large congregation was present and heard the pastor say:

"You demand proof of immortality, not surmise or argument. What proof is there? The only proof is that which is possible in the premises."

"Actual communication with the 'spirit world' is thought by not a few to be established, and many had heard have been comforted by what they took for messages from their dear ones gone before. But, accepted at its face value, this evidence does not rather than to show that some souls—a very small ratio of the whole—survive the death of the body, and that the rest deduce is only inference, not certainty."

"Would you be convinced by testimony in the matter—say, by the definite utterances of some inspired prophet or evangelist? It cannot be gainsaid that of decisive texts in our Bible, the number is very small, and of these a strict exegesis is apt to take off the edge. The Bible authorities rather assume than affirm this survival of the soul."

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**TO LET—** Stores, Offices, Lodging Houses. **FOR SALE—** Houses.







## SHIPPING

[illegible]



**NEWS REPORTS**

**GAY OLD BOY.**

**STAR JOYS OVER HIS CENTURY.**

SHAVES HIS MUSTACHE TO PROVIDE A SURPRISE.

We pay 4 per cent. on term deposits, interest compounded annually. We pay 3 per cent. on ordinary savings accounts, computed semi-annually. We pay 3 per cent. on SPECIAL SAVINGS accounts on the first of each month. Minimum monthly balance paid is \$200 or more, and is credited on the first of each month.

Commercial-Savings-Trust  
**The Southern**  
**Trust Company**  
114 West 11th St.

man has come from the Soldiers' Home, to spend the auspicious day with his relatives. Just to surprise them yesterday he had his snow-white beard and mustache shaved off, and took genuine delight in their consternation.

The centenarian followed the sea

we hear it from hundreds of devotees. "I am going to bring a lot of mine in and later on I am going to want them to have the essence of the modern way of thinking," he says. "I am going to give them new accounts the past three years has been about 100 every day. I pay no rent on check and new accounts."

**ALL NIGHT'S DAY**  
**BANK**  
6TH & SPRING STS.  
Established 1897. Bank Since  
Office—Home Phone 4122

**HERNDON**  
Oil and Mining  
Investment Co.

**Oil Land, Leases and Producing Companies** bought and sold.

**ROOM 8, HINDGE BUILDING**  
254 SO. BROADWAY,  
LOS ANGELES.

**BONDS**  
**NETTING**

3/4 Per Cent 1000 Shares  
Wm. R. Staats Co.  
95-107 W. Fourth St. 61 S. 5th  
LOS ANGELES

**Snowball-Sullivan**  
Investment Securities  
Buy Central Oil Stock

Barroll & Co.

A train of ten loaded flat cars, piled with rock, got loose on the Cajon grade Friday afternoon, and sliding down the incline, smashed into a string of Mexican section cars on a siding. The house cars were unoccupied. They were crushed to kindling.

Lyman M. King of Redlands, whose name has been mentioned in connection

STOCK  
NETS 102  
J. L. STILSON, COMMISSIONER  
305 N. W. Hallman Bldg.  
1947.

**PERRIS.**  
PERRIS, March 6.—F. B. Stavelet of Long Beach has purchased of F. B. Marshall his twenty-acre eucalyptus grove east of town.

**BONDS**  
Circulars Mailed on Request

**WOODS** is making arrangements to build on the site he recently purchased west of the railroad track.

Clarence Howard is grading and seeding an additional twenty acres to alfalfa on his ranch north of town. This will give him a sixty-acre alfalfa field.

The Southwestern Home Telephone Company has a point of cottage, in Orange.

valley for a force of men in  
several places, day installing  
telephones and making repairs.  
Two cars of lumber and one of  
cement arrived last week for the Peris  
Valley Lumber Company.  
A. T. Kimball is a candidate for re-  
election for Supervisor of the Fourth  
district on the Democratic ticket. He  
has served three, four and five  
years.

year 6 per cent. guaranteed bonds, secured on Los Angeles real estate.

**THE EMPIRE SECURITIES CO.**  
Union Trust Building

**REDLANDS.** March 6.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Sunset Musical Club, Friday, with Miss Mary Williams in charge, only works by California composers were heard. Those included Waldo F. Chase, Harry Dillon, Frederick Lockaley Lewis and Richard M. Lewis. The

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E. A. Long, Bakerfield, Cal.

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